

CLAIMS

1. A method for detecting the presence of viable cells in a sample, comprising:
 - a) contacting a sample with a fluorescent dye that binds to target components of a viable cell, wherein said dye is internalized predominately by viable cells and has fluorescence properties that are measurably altered when bound to target components;
 - b) detecting total fluorescence of said sample; and
 - c) comparing the fluorescence detected in step (b) to the fluorescence produced by a control substance, thereby detecting viable cells.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising correlating the fluorescence detected in step (b) to the number of viable cells in the sample.
3. The method of claims 1 or 2 wherein the cells in the sample are selected from the group consisting of: bacteria, spores, yeast, DNA containing viruses, and fungi.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein the bacteria are selected from the group consisting of: *Bacillus anthracis*, *Bacillus cereus*, *Clostridium botulinum*, *Yersinia pestis*, *Yersinia enterocolitica*, *Francisella tularensis*, *Brucella* species, *Clostridium perfringens*, *Burkholderia mallei*, *Burkholderia pseudomallei*, *Staphylococcus* species, *Tuberculosis* species, *Escherichia coli*, Group A *Streptococcus*, Group B *streptococcus*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Helicobacter pylori*, *Francisella tularensis*, *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Mycoplasma hominis*, *Mycoplasma orale*, *Mycoplasma salivarium*, *Mycoplasma fermentans*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *Mycobacterium bovis*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Mycobacterium avium*, *Mycobacterium leprae*, *Rickettsia rickettsii*, *Rickettsia akari*, *Rickettsia prowazekii*, *Rickettsia canada*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus subtilus niger*, *Bacillus thuringiensis* and *Coxiella burnetti*.
5. The method of claim 3 wherein the cells are *Bacillus anthracis*.

6. The method of claim 3 wherein the spores are *Bacillus anthracis*, *Bacillus cereus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus subtilis niger*, and *Bacillus thuringiensis*.

7. The method of claim 3 wherein the yeast are selected from the group consisting of: *Aspergillus* varieties, *Mucor pusillus*, *Rhizopus nigricans*, *Candida albicans*, *C. parapsilosis*, *C. tropicalis*, *C. pseudotropicalis*, *Torulopsis glabrata*, *Aspergillus niger*, and *Candida dubliniensis*.

8. The method of claim 3 wherein the fungus is selected from the group consisting of: *Blastomyces dermatitidis*, *Coccidioides immitis*, *Histoplasma capsulatum*, *Aspergillus* species, *Candida* species, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, and *Sporothrix schenckii*.

9. The method of claims 1 or 2 wherein the fluorescent dye binds to DNA of the cells.

10. The method of claims 1 or 2 wherein the fluorescent dye is selected from the group consisting of: acridine orange, Hoechst 33258, PicoGreen™, SYTO® 16, SYBR® Green I, Texas Red®, Redmond Red™, Bodipy® Dyes, and Oregon Green™.

11. The method of claims 1 or 2 wherein the fluorescent dye is SYTO® 16.

12. The method of claim 9 further comprising treating the sample with DNase before contacting the sample with the fluorescent dye.

13. The method of claim 12 further comprising treating the sample with an agent that affects a cell membrane property of the cells.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the agent is a detergent.

15. A kit for detecting viable cells in a sample, comprising a cell suspension solution, a fluorescent dye that can be internalized predominantly by viable cells, and instructions for detecting dye binding to cellular components of viable cells.

said solids with excitation light and measuring fluorescence emitted by said mixture, thereby detecting viable cells in said sample.

23. The kit of claim 21 or 22 wherein the fluorescent dye in said solution is SYTO[®] 16.